### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2008

24/07/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company number 3172232

# ABROS Enterprise Limited DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

#### **DIRECTORS**

M Weed R Bullen JH Stoecklein J Howard

**SECRETARY** 

J H Stoecklein

**COMPANY NUMBER** 

3172232

(England and Wales)

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

**AUDITORS** 

Moore Stephens LLP St Paul's House Warwick Lane London EC4M 7BP

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of ABROS Enterprise Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company was that of financial consultants.

On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008, Abros Enterprise Limited transferred the trade and net assets of the company to its parent company, Navigant Consulting (Europe) Limited.

#### AUDITOR AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

R. L. Gille

RG Bullen J Howard

M Weed

Appointed 6<sup>th</sup> June 2008 Appointed 9<sup>th</sup> July 2008 Appointed 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2008 Resigned 6<sup>th</sup> June 2008 Resigned 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2008

DT Harvey R Fischer

JH Stoecklein

This report is prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

By order of the board

RG Bullen Director

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accountancy standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of ABROS Enterprise Limited

We have audited the company financial statements ("the financial statements") of Abros Enterprise Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes. The financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for on other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards ("United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice") are set out in the Statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the annual report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the directors' report and the chairman's statement. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

St Paul's House Warwick Lane LONDON EC4M 7BP

27 54 2009

Moore Stephens LLP Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants

# ABROS Enterprise Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
TURNOVER		-	2,933,665
Other operating expenses		(10,000)	(2,221,031)
OPERATING(LOSS)/ PROFIT		(10,000)	712,634
Investment income		-	21,026
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	1	(10,000)	733,660
Taxation	3	-	(326,005)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	9	(10,000)	407,655

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than profit or loss for the period set out above.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008	2007
		£	£
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	5		2,209,532
Cash at bank and in hand	3	-	30,878
		-	2,240,410
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	6		(2,228,642)
CREDITORS. Amounts faming due within one year	O	-	(2,228,042)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		-	11,768
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			11,768
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CORRENT ETABLETTES		<b>-</b>	11,700
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		10.000	10.000
Called up share capital	8 9	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	9	(10,000)	1,768
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10	-	11,768

These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 on 1 July 2009

Director R. Amella relating to small companies.

Approved by the board on

RG Bullen

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **DEFERRED TAXATION**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### PENSIONS CONTRIBUTIONS

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

#### **TURNOVER**

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the UK net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised based upon the value of work undertaken for clients during the year. Work in progress which is shown as accrued income, is an estimate of income earned to date on work that was not complete at the year end, where a right to consideration exists.

# ABROS Enterprise Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2008

t	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2008 £	2007 £
	(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
	after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets:		
	Charge for the year:		25.421
	owned assets	-	27,431
	Operating lease rentals:		121 605
	land and buildings	-	131,605
	Auditors' remuneration	-	3,400
		<del></del>	<del></del>
2	EMPLOYEES		
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) emple the year was Nil (2007 – 16). Staff costs for the above persons:	oyed by the con	npany during
		2008	2007
		£	£
		-	-
	Wages and salaries	-	1,362,633
	Social security costs	_	125,672
	Other pension costs	-	102,302
	1		
			1,590,637

# ABROS Enterprise Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2008

Based on the profit for the year: UK corporation tax on profits of the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods  Current tax  Deferred taxation: Origination and reversal of timing differences Remeasurement of deferred tax arising on change in the future tax rate  Tax on profit on ordinary activities  Factors affecting tax charge for the year: The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax UK of 28% (2007: 30%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments in respect of previous periods  DIVIDENDS  Expenses of the previous periods  DIVIDENDS	3	TAXATION	2008 £	20067 £
Deferred taxation: Origination and reversal of timing differences  - (49,901) Remeasurement of deferred tax arising on change in the future tax rate - 3,146  Tax on profit on ordinary activities - 326,005  Factors affecting tax charge for the year: The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 733,660  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax UK of 28% (2007: 30%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Accelerated capital allowances/other timing differences - 46,153 Marginal relief for small companies - 20,497  Adjustments in respect of previous periods - 2008  2008  2007		UK corporation tax on profits of the year		
Origination and reversal of timing differences  Remeasurement of deferred tax arising on change in the future tax rate  - 3,146  Tax on profit on ordinary activities  - 326,005  Factors affecting tax charge for the year: The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax  - 733,660  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax UK of 28% (2007: 30%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Accelerated capital allowances/other timing differences Adjustments in respect of previous periods  - 20,497  - 372,760		Current tax		372,760
Remeasurement of deferred tax arising on change in the future tax rate  - 3,146  Tax on profit on ordinary activities  - 326,005  Factors affecting tax charge for the year: The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax  - 733,660  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax UK of 28% (2007: 30%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Accelerated capital allowances/other timing differences - 46,153  Marginal relief for small companies - 20,497  - 372,760				(40.001)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities  Factors affecting tax charge for the year: The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax  - 733,660  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax UK of 28% (2007: 30%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Accelerated capital allowances/other timing differences Adjustments in respect of previous periods  - 372,760		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	•
Factors affecting tax charge for the year:  The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  - 733,660  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax UK of 28% (2007: 30%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Accelerated capital allowances/other timing differences  - 86,012  Accelerated capital allowances/other timing differences  - 46,153  Marginal relief for small companies  - 20,497  - 372,760				<u> </u>
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below:  Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 733,660  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax UK of 28% (2007: 30%) - 220,098  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 86,012  Accelerated capital allowances/other timing differences - 46,153  Marginal relief for small companies - 20,497  Adjustments in respect of previous periods - 20,497				====
Profit on ordinary activities before tax - 733,660  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax UK of 28% (2007: 30%) - 220,098  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - 86,012  Accelerated capital allowances/other timing differences - 46,153  Marginal relief for small companies - 20,497  Adjustments in respect of previous periods - 20,497		The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2007: 30%). The differences are		
corporation tax UK of 28% (2007: 30%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Accelerated capital allowances/other timing differences  Marginal relief for small companies  Adjustments in respect of previous periods  - 20,497  - 372,760			-	733,660
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Accelerated capital allowances/other timing differences  Marginal relief for small companies  Adjustments in respect of previous periods  - 20,497  - 372,760  - 2008  - 2007		corporation tax UK of 28% (2007: 30%)	-	220,098
Marginal relief for small companies Adjustments in respect of previous periods  - 20,497  - 372,760  - 2008  2008		Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	•
Adjustments in respect of previous periods - 20,497 - 372,760 - 2008 2007			-	40,133
2008 2007			-	20,497
				372,760
	4	DIVIDENDS		
Ondinger		Ondinorus		
Ordinary: Dividend paid on equity capital 1,768 1,390,000			1,768	1,390,000

# ABROS Enterprise Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2008

5	DEBTORS	2008 £	2007 £
	B 141		
	Due within one year: Trade debtors Other debtors	-	440,602 218,877
	Amounts due from Group undertakings	-	1,506,015
	Deferred tax asset	-	44,038
			£2,209,532
,	CDCDITORS, Assessed Cilian Landal's assessed	2008	2007
6	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
	Trade creditors	-	32,669
	Corporation tax	-	372,760
	Other taxation and social security costs  Amounts due to Group undertakings	-	100,312
	Other creditors	-	1,489,798 233,103
		-	2,228,642
7	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	2008 Deferred taxation £	2007 Deferred taxation £
	At 1 January	44,038	(2,717)
	Transfer from profit and loss account	-	46,755
	Transfer to group company	(44,038)	-
	Asset at 31 December 2008		£44,038
		<del></del>	
0	CHARE CARITAL	2008	2007
8	SHARE CAPITAL	£	£
	Authorised: 10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	90,000 8.5% cumulative preference shares of £1 each	90,000	90,000
		£100,000	£100,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
	10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£10,000	£10,000
	•		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2008

		2008	2007
9	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	£	£
	l January 2008	1,768	984,113
	Result for the financial year	(10,000)	407,655
	Dividend paid	(1,768)	(1,390,000)
	31 December 2008	£(10,000)	£1,768
		<del></del>	
10	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN	2008	2007
	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	£	£
	Profit after taxation	(10,000)	407,655
	Dividends	(1,768)	(1,390,000)
	Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds	(11,768)	(982,345)
	Opening shareholders' funds	11,768	994,113
	Closing shareholders' funds		£11,768
		2008	2007
11	DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION COMMITMENTS	£	£
	Contributions payable by the company for the year	-	£102,302

#### 12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Navigant Consulting Inc., and has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group.

#### 13 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTIES

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Navigant Consulting Inc., incorporated in the United States. The largest group in which the results of the company are proportionately consolidated is that headed by Navigant Consulting, Inc. The consolidated accounts of the group are available to the public and may be obtained from the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549.